

PHILIPPINE BILL PASSES THE UPPER BRANCH

Democrats and Progressive Republicans Vote, Solidly, for Measure Granting Independence to Islands.

PRESIDENT CAN USE DISCRETION IN CASE

Measure Now Goes to House and it is Expected that Branch of Congress will Pass it Immediately.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Philippine bill, which would extend to the islands a greater degree of self-government, would authorize the President to grant them absolute independence within four years, passed the Senate. Various Democrats led by Chairman Stone of the Foreign Relations Committee tried unsuccessfully to secure an amendment of certain independence clauses. In the end the Democrats, joined by six Progressive Republicans, voted solidly for the measure. It is understood the measure will go to the House with the backing of the President. It will be pressed for early passage.

There is little indication as to what action the House will take. Administration leaders seemed confident the bill, including the independence feature, which squared it with the Baltimore platform, will have the approval of the House Democrats.

As passed the bill carries a provision authorizing the President, when independence is granted to negotiate treaties needed to adjust all property rights of citizens of the United States and other countries in the islands, to acquire such naval bases and coaling stations in that territory as he deems necessary.

No restrictions were imposed upon Filipino legislatures' power to levy export duties except duties cannot be levied on exports to the United States. The bill would increase the rights of suffrage by extending it to any citizen able to read and write in his native language. Polygamous marriages, importation, sale and manufacture of intoxicating drinks and drugs except native beverages will be forever prohibited. No laws could be passed that permit religious discrimination, slavery or creation of a nobility.

ON SPECIAL MISSION.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Official communications say that Earl Curzon and General Sir Douglas Haig, commander of British forces on the Continent, are to proceed on a special mission to the Belgian King.

CONSPIRACY CHARGED.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—The federal grand jury returned indictments charging a conspiracy to violate neutrality against seven Mexicans, including Felipe Dusart Quintana, J. de las Muncas Simavilla, said to have been generals in Villa's army. The defendants are alleged to have entered into an agreement to ship munitions from New Orleans into Mexico.

SLEEPS TO DEATH

MARINETTE, Wis., Feb. 4.—After sleeping continuously for over a week, Augustine Beauchamp, aged six, died. The lad's malady remains a mystery.

NINE RAIDERS RAID

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Nine sea raiders of the type of the Mowee, have been fitted out by Germans, one of which escaped from Kiel New Year with the Mowee and since have been successfully preying on British commerce, according to a story told by Mrs. Francis Fuller, wife of the British Governor General of Ashanti, who was one of the passengers on the Appam, landed at Norfolk and who arrived here.

TO OJINAGA?

PRESIDIO, Texas, Feb. 4.—Villa is reported as advancing to attack Ojinaga, opposite here. General Riosas, the Carranza commander at Ojinaga, sent 100 men to intercept Villa at Boneno Bonito, fifty miles west. Ranchmen living near Ojinaga have been asked to assist in the defense of that place.

THRICE ESCAPES DEATH IN MEXICO



James B. Barker.

James B. Barker, a California man in Mexico, seems to bear a charmed life. A few weeks ago, when seven American men were killed by Mexican bandits, Baker was saved because he changed his mind at the last minute and refused to join the party. On two other occasions he had narrow escapes from death at the hands of Villa men.

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FAST BREAKING

Senator Underwood So Tells American Electric Ry Association's Banquet, With Many Other Points.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Taken as a whole the transportation system of the United States, so far as performing its proper functions in the transportation of our freights to their ultimate markets and the carriage of passengers to their destination with safety and economy, is breaking down," said Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama in an address delivered tonight at a dinner of the American Electric Railway Association and the American Electric Railway Manufacturers' Association, after he had reviewed a number of the handicaps under which the railroad system labored today.

If there were no improvement, he said, the country would demand government ownership, but such a result he thought would be unfortunate, and he favored the "Golden Mean" along the lines of private ownership and government regulation.

"We must consider," he said, "the wisdom of government supervision of the issuance of all securities by our transportation companies with the assurance to the public that new capital will be invested to secure proper facilities and used for legitimate purposes—not for speculation. We must assure the public that when they invest money in railway securities, which are supervised by government regulations, we stand for a system of regulation which will allow the transportation companies to charge such rates for carriage as will enable them to promptly meet their interest accounts as well as their operating expenses. We must perfect a system of regulation that will recognize that the transportation lines of America are great public highways in which the people are as much interested as those who have invested their capital in them, that every shipper in America must have equal right in the transportation of his goods along those high ways and that rebates and discriminations of all kinds must be of the past and prohibited in the future and we must recognize that the man who is willing to invest his money at a moderate rate of interest in railroad securities is not exploiting the public but it is a public benefactor."

"We must consider the wisdom of substituting one master for the forty-nine masters that regulate our commerce today. The main trouble with the regulation of our railway system is that corporate law has been destructive, not constructive, has been peaceable, not comprehensive."

"The President of the United States in his recent message to Congress has recommended that a commission should be appointed to give a thorough investigation to all the problems that confront us in the field of transportation. As I understand the purpose of this investigation, it is not to hold an inquest of what had happened in the past. If errors have been committed or injuries have been done, (Continued on Page Two.)

WORD BLOCKS LUSITANIA QUESTION

"Illegal" is the Word Upon Which Governments of Germany and United States Disagree for All Time.

AMERICA WANTS A COMPLETE DISAVOWAL

Berlin Editor Gives His Opinion that Questions is No Further Advanced Than it was Some Months Ago.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The word "illegal" as differently interpreted in the United States and Germany, is a stumbling block to the Lusitania negotiations, which caused Berlin to refer to the negotiations as having reached a crisis and caused Washington to characterize the situation as grave. Germany's answer as presented to Lansing by Von Bernstorff, proposes, instead of a straight admission of illegality in the method of submarine warfare used in sinking the Lusitania, the acceptance of liability for the loss of neutral lives. Berlin hopes this will satisfy the United States and still not bind Germany from continuing submarine campaign.

GERMAN EDITOR SPEAKS

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Theodor Wolf, editor in chief of the Berliner Tageblatt, commenting in a long leading article, says many believed the Lusitania matter was settled but that "it has become rather critical" and that "the question is back where it began." German officials believe their previous promise to discontinue sinking unresisting merchantmen without warning from the submarine captain is within the pale of international law and any conclusion of that phase in the Lusitania agreement unnecessary and humiliating to the Imperial government.

INVESTIGATION OF BIG FIRE STARTED

Atlantic City Officials to Look Into the Cause of the Fire Which Caused Death of 3 and Possibly More.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 4.—A searching investigation was begun by authorities to fix the responsibility for a fire which caused loss of at least three lives and razed the Overbrook Hotel, a five story brick, frame structure. Three others are missing and are believed to have perished. Loss is estimated at \$150,000.

Two of the three bodies recovered have been identified. Four were injured by jumping into life nets and will recover. Charges that the hotel was inadequately equipped for protection from fire were denied by city officials.

LONG FAST

RICHMOND, Cal., Feb. 4.—Mrs. J. B. Baldwin finished her thirty-second day of fast, during which she has consumed only water. Her purpose is reducing weight. She has lost thirty two pounds. She will break fast Sunday night with a few sips of grape juice.

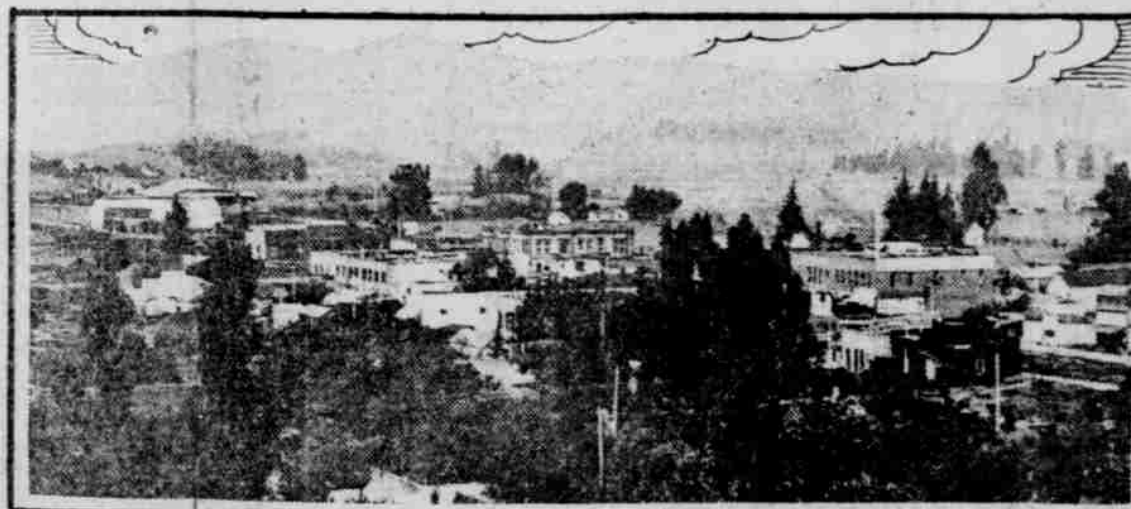
ENTERTAIN JUDICIARY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The President and Mrs. Wilson held their second reception of the White House social season with the justices of the Supreme Court and other members of the federal judiciary as guests of honor.

DENY REJECTION

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—Anthracite operators denied they had finally rejected the demands formulated by the mine workers as reported in New York dispatches last night. The demands of the miners ratified by the international convention of United Mine Workers at Indianapolis will be formally presented to the operators at New York February 21.

WHERE FLOODS HAVE TAKEN SCORES OF LIVES NEAR SAN DIEGO



Back country near San Diego, Cal., where floods have played havoc.

Scores of lives have been lost and property valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars has been destroyed in the flood which has just visited southern California. The storms were most destructive in the vicinity of San Diego.

GERMANS OFFER STATEMENT OF CASE

Members of Lieut. Berg's Prize Crew on Appam Outline Wishes, Ambassador Spring-Rice Presses British Claim.

NEWPORT NEWS, Feb. 4.—Thirteen of the twenty Germans who aided Lieutenant Berg's German prize crew in bringing the Appam across the Atlantic, presented a written statement to Collector Hamilton outlining their wishes as to the disposition to be made of them and asking a ruling by officials. The statement was held confidential and forwarded to Washington.

It is understood the statement contains information on whether their service with the prize crew was voluntary. Berg also presented to the collector a written argument containing his contentions respecting the disposition of the Appam, which also was sent to Washington.

BRITISH CLAIM APPAM.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—In the name of the British owners of the Appam, Ambassador Spring-Rice lodged with the State Department a formal request that the ship be turned over to the British consul under the terms of the Hague Convention.

Notice was also served that it would be a violation of international law for the United States to permit the German prize commander to either increase the efficiency of his ship, add to her offensive power or recruit his crew. The British contention is that the Prussian treaty of 1829 is absolute but there was an indication that the State Department would alter its view but the Prussian treaty guarantees prize to Germany.

TOO MUCH COYOTE

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4.—A suit for \$15,000 damages was filed in the superior court in behalf of Nellie Margelin, aged thirteen, who, it is alleged, was hit by a coyote belonging to R. E. Homer. It is said the natural beauty of her arms had lessened her chance of marrying when she grows older. The coyote escaped from the Homer yard January 6 and bit the girl.

ITALIAN AVIATOR 'MISTAKEN

GENEVA, Feb. 4.—An Italian observation aeroplane of a new type yesterday flew over Lugano and the Swiss position on Monte Generale. The aeroplane was hit repeatedly by the violent fire of Swiss guns. The aviator was uninjured, but was forced to land on Swiss territory. He was made a prisoner. He said he had flown over Swiss territory by mistake.

HELP FOR SUFFERERS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 4.—Relief for flood sufferers in lower Arkansas River bottoms will be sent from Little Rock tomorrow. Relief will be handled by local men acting as agents of the American Red Cross. Rescuing parties made clear the probability that other lives have been lost in addition to the 14 already reported.

PRESIDENT MAY TAKE ANOTHER FLYING TRIP

Success of the First Preparedness Campaign Induces Mr. Wilson to Consider Trip to South and West.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The President returned from his preparedness speaking trip so well pleased with the results that he will probably make another soon. If he goes he probably will visit the South and possibly some of the far western states. Officials indicated this possibility of the Lusitania case present the only likely obstacle to a second trip.

The President will not lose the advantage he believes gained by his recent trip for preparedness, but will press Congress for action on the army and navy bills as soon as possible. He expects to hold conferences with senators and representatives next week. It seemed improbable that the President could leave before February 10.

\$20,000 FOR FLOOD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Red Cross telegraphed a fund of \$20,000 for the aid of flood sufferers in the Mississippi Valley and ordered two of its agents to the flooded districts to direct relief work.

MAKES PREPARATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—To prepare for possible revision of commercial treaties when the war ends, Lansing created an office of advisory capacity on commercial treaties in the State Department and appointed W. B. Fleming to the position. Fleming will investigate and analyze trade relations between the United States and other nations.

FINAL ARTICLE SOON.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Tex Richard, who is promoting the Willard-Moran bout for March 17, said Willard's manager, Tom Jones, will be here and the final agreement will be signed Wednesday.

PARLIAMENT IN VICTORIA MUSEUM

Canadian Speaker Sevigny Without Robes of Office; No Interruption of Official Business; Suspect Held.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—The Canadian Parliament met in the Auditorium of the Royal Victoria Museum. Speaker Sevigny was without his robes of office, which were destroyed in last night's fire. Premier Borden read messages of condolence from King George, Duke of Connaught, the Governor General and others. Borden announced there would be a searching investigation into the cause of the fire and that the business session would be continued without interruption.

HOLD SUSPECT

WINDSOR, Ont., Feb. 4.—Declaring he is suspected of being implicated in the destruction of the Parliament Building at Ottawa, provincial authorities arrested Charles Strony, aged 28, who says he is a Belgian musician. Strony characterized the charge as ridiculous. Strony was taken from a train here, is said to have left Ottawa two hours after the fire.

OPPOSITIO NFADES

MONTEREY, Feb. 4.—The belief that organized opposition to the de facto government in the state of Vera Cruz had ended was expressed by Carranza officials upon the receipt of the news of the surrender of General Salazar with 400 men.

Salazar stated the remaining opposition consisted of ex-federals. Officials said Manuel Palaez, a Villa adherent, whose small band raided the oil companies of the Tuxpan district had retreated to the hills. The Carranza forces hold all important points.

GOV'T TROOPS SUCCESSFUL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Victories for Chinese government troops over the rebels operating near Suichowfu and the arrival of additional government forces to cope with the situation in Yunnan, is announced in a dispatch from the Pekin Foreign Office to the Chinese legation here. The dispatch says the government troops killed half the rebels at Suichowfu.

The dispatch continues: "Six thousand picked guards from Pekin arrived at Chungking. With the arrival at Kwangtung the troops under command of Lung Chi Kuang at Mentze and Kuo chow troops on the provincial border, the rebels of Yunnan have been surrounded. No difficulty will be experienced in the early restoration of order as an encompassing movement has already begun."

SENATE HEARS OFFICER ON GUNNERY OF NAVY

Captain Plunkett Tells Naval Committee of the Upper Branch of Congress Some Facts.

EXPERT DEFINES THE MARKSMEN OF BRANCH

Senate Did Not Close Discussion of Army Increases As Had Been Expected. Goethal's Report Expected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Confidential marksmanship records of the navy were detailed to the House Naval Committee behind closed doors by Captain Plunkett, gunnery officer of the department. At open session he discussed the subject in general terms. He said the appropriation last year which provides for prizes for gun point ers, would have been insufficient, had not the qualifications under which they were earned been raised.

"They got a burst of speed," Plunkett said, referring to the gun pointers, "and would have swamped us." He said approximately seventy-five per cent of the enlisted force of the navy from cooks to chief petty officers had qualified in rifle practice.

Plunkett defined a marksman, which is the lowest rifle rating, as a man "able to hit anything within two hundred yards." He said about thirty per cent were sharpshooters or five hundred yard range men. The senate committee didn't close the hearing on the army increase bill as expected. Probably General Goethal's report on the Canal Zone will be reported tomorrow with additions of the canal fixed defense works and on a mobile army as concerning present canal defense problems. The House military committee agreed to close the hearings February 11.

COLLECTOR RESIGNS.

DOUGLAS, Feb. 4.—Gabriel Corella, collector of customs at Nogales, Sonora, resigned because his salary was paid in constitutional currency instead of gold, according to Chancellor Sarabia, who is connected with the Mexican consulate at Nogales. Sarabia stated Corella's subordinates threatened similar action unless paid in gold. At current quotations, the constitutional paper is worth about three cents on the dollar.

BANKER NEAR DEATH.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4.—George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental National Bank of Chicago, is critically ill at his hotel here according to his physician. Members of Reynolds' family left Chicago for Los Angeles on a special train after being notified by long distance telephone from here of the banker's condition.

LADY PAGET HONORED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Lady Ralph Paget, formerly Minnie Stevens, of New York, will be the first to receive the medal of honor awarded by the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs for exceptional service by a woman "beyond the lines of duty," according to an announcement. Lady Paget went to aid Serbian women at the time of the occupation of Montastir by the Bulgarians.

THREE DROWNED.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Feb. 4.—Three were drowned when a coal barge sunk off Point Judith in a collision with a steamer. Two were rescued.

RELIGION FOR PRISONERS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A committee has been organized here for prosecuting gospel work among war prisoners in military detention camps in Europe. The movement was advocated by clergymen and laymen of various denominations, who appealed to churches of the country for aid.

PRIZES FOR AVIATORS.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Newspapers announce an offer of 20,000 francs to any aviator who succeeds in bringing down a Zeppelin within the French lines, an offer of 10,000 francs to any gunner of anti-aircraft batteries who obtains the same result with shells.